PLEDGE TO OBEY THE KING. He Promises to Keep the Peace and Then Gors On Fighting-The Islands in a Con-dition of America-A Bepleted Treasury. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20. The United Press correspondent at Auia, Samoa, writing under date of Sept., 14. per the steamer Monowal, which arrived this afternoon, says:

"Later reports of the shelling of the rebel in-trenchments by the war ships Curacoa and Buzsard give the number of deaths at four and the wounded nine. Shortly after the Atuans as a body had surrendered, 500 of them who were in Aana destroyed, as far as the property of the Government supporters was concerned, no less than seven villages, old men, women, and children being driven for shelter into the bush.
"On the return of the royal troops to Apia

from Saluafata, where the surrender had taken place, a number of meetings were held to de termine the wisest course to bring the Aana people, with Tamasese at their head, under sub-

At the meeting between the commanders of the Curacoa and Buzzard and King Malietoa was decided to avoid any further shelling of native villages. Subsequently the Ruzzar. left for Mulifanua, the German plantation district, where Capt. Scheder lost no time in putting himself in communication Tamasese in an endeavor to ar range terms of peace, About this time

range terms of peace. About this time the royal army, about 2,000 strong, reached the neighborhood and became such a menace to the produce of the plantations that the German commander realized that unless peace was determined at once German commercial interests would very seriously suffer.

"A letter from Capt. Scheder to Capt. Gibson of the Curacoa brought that ship down and Tamasese was notified that he might come on board with his principal chiefs.

"On the following morning the rebel chief, with his eight subordinatechiefs, boarded the Curacoa, where, after a two hours' conference with the commander and King Malietoa, terms for peace were arranged.

terms for peace were arranged.

"Tamasses and the other chiefs agreed to obey the King and surrender 100 guns and one chief. On the following day the guns were banded over, the late rebel forces presumably disbanded, and the Government troops marched homeward, followed by the war ships to Apla harbor.

homeward, followed by the war ships to Apia harbor.

"The so-called peace has proved to be nothing more than a farce. Since its proclaimed consummation two Hritish half castes have been burned out by the late rebels, in each case considerable property being stolen and destroyed. There have been other outrages.

"The present position may be summed up in a few words: Those who are rebelliously inclined outnumber the royal party and are well supplied with food, while the Government people are little more than one-quarter rationed."

The Government has little or no money to purchase food for the people. The time is approaching when the ships of war cannot remain continuously in Apia harbor, or, in fact, any other harbor in Samma except Pago-Pago, whose waters are very limited.

The natives have commenced reprisals against the British by the exceptional action of destroying the property of two men allied to them by blood, and there is absolutely no protection for any foreigner to be obtained from existing authorities.

thorities.

Loter.—Government forces are reassembling in consequence of the continued friction in Asna. A feast is to be held as the usual preface to a meeting to consider what course to pursue. United States Land Commissionor W. L. Chambers has arrived, and a proclamation has been issued announcing the holding of a session of the Land Commission to consider claims.

KERWIN DESERTS MILHOLLAND.

Committee Resign. Police Commissioner Michael Kerwin, who was Chairman of the Executive Committee of Milholland's County Committee, met several others of the committee last night at 289 Third avenue, and they all resigned.

The others at the meeting, it is said, were Joseph Wilkinson, John J. Bealin, John Mc-Mackin, Henry Grasse, William Cummings, and James O'Rourke, Milholland says that they resigned to avoid expulsion, and that they have no organization they can take with them. While members of the Executive Committee

who have deserted Milholland were busy in Third avenue devising means to disrupt his organization, Mitholiand was busy with the rank and file in the Assembly districts securing endorsement of his attitude and the passage of resolutions condemning Mr. Platt, Gen. Kerwin, and the leaders who have gone back on Johnny. He said last night that he had recaptured the Third, the Fourteenth, and the Twenty-seventh district organizations, which declared against him at the recent meeting of his Executive Committee. Cummings and O'Rourke, members of the Executive Committee from the First district, got wind of Milholiand's intention to capture their organization last night, and closed and locked their headquarters, so that the meeting which was called by Milholiand could not be held there. Not to be defeated of his purpose, Milholiand marched his motley army of First district hoboes to 140 Greenwich street, where they passed resolutions to their heart's content.

One of them denounced Gen. Kerwin for his failure to parade with the Milholiandites at the Republican Convention in Saratoga, and referred to him as having "entered into a convenir. Third avenue devising means to disrupt his orfailure to parade with the Milholiandites at the Republican Convention in Saratoga, and re-ferred to him as having "entered into a conspir-acy with a lot of labor fakirs and Coogan boomers to deliver the organization into the hands of Thomas C. Platt, who betrayed the cause of party reform in this county to make a deal with the old Patterson gang for his own selfsh purposes."

NOW SHE IS MRS. BUDLONG.

Mr. Klasam Asks for Divorce, Saying His Wife Has Changed Her Name. CHICAGO, Sept. 29.-Frederick G. Kissam of

Company of this city, has applied for a divorce in the courts here. Kissam says that his wife not only refuses to live with him, but openiy de-

not only refuses to live with him, but openiy de-clares that she is Mrs. Schuyler S. Budlong of Utica, N. Y.

"In May, 1888," he says, "I left her with her mother in Utica and came to Chicago to estab-lish an advertising business. In two weeks I wrote her to come West, but she replied that she was ill. One after another excuse was of-fered and she never came.
"In 1890 I was surprised to receive an invita-tion to the wedding of my own daughter in Utica, the cards being sent out by my wife under the name of Mrs. Budlong. That was the first intimation I had that some one had sup-planted me in my wife's affections. I have since asked her to return to me, but she still refuses."

THE LADIES ACCUSED.

Dr. Breunan Says the Habit of Tippling Is

Very Prevalent Among Them. MONTHEAL, Sept. 29,-Dr. Brennan, Catholic School Commissioner for the Provice of Quebec, professor at Laval University, and one of the ablest practitioners in Montreal, made a statement in a paper which he read before the Amer-ican Health Association that has created a tre-mendous uproar among the iadies of this city. The Doctor said that from his medical experi-ence he was in position to say that in women the habit of tippling is far more prevalent and disastrous than is imagined. Within the last four months he had seen four women, each the mother of several children and moving in good society, die from the effect of chronic alco-holism. ment in a paper which he read before the Amer

There Was No Riot on the Train.

The conductor of the train that brought : crowd of sporting men from Paterson to Jersey City, at 11:57 last night, telegraphed from Pasaic that J. C. Gregory, Chief of the New Jersey Detective Agency, and other passengers, had refused to pay their fares.

The railroad company had a force of police waiting to arrest the men at Jersey City, and a rumor spread that there was a riot aboard the train. When the train got in it was learned that the passengers had avoided trouble by paying their fares after the train left Passaic. No-body was arrested.

Thrown While Chasing a Rusaway. During a runaway on the West Drive, near Webster's status, in Central Park yesterday afternoon, J. C. Williams of 227 West Fifty-sec and street was thrown from a light wagon against the curbatone. The horse ran on, dragging the wagon up the road. Mounted Officer Smith started in pursuit, and had almost caught up with the horse when his own horse slipped and fell. The policeman was unfulured, but the shoulder of his horse was builty bruised. The runaway was caught a little further on. Mr. Williams was but slightly injured.

Has Mr. Stevenson for a finest. Possyssorys, N. H., Sept. 20. - Vice-Presiden Adial Stevenson and family arrived here tonight from Sorrento. Me. They will remain here until the first of next week, being the guests of the Hon. Frank Jones and wife. The Vice-President says his health is accellent and that of his daughter very much improved.

Where Tostarday's Fires Were, A. M. 7:45, 889 and 531 Pearl street, Editon Electric Light Company; damage triffing.
F. V. -16, [50 First avenue, W. H. Binin; no damage. A REALLY DRY SUNDAY.

The Police Under Orders to Stop Liqui Selling or Look Out for Squalis. The town became remarkably dry at midnight

last night. When the police plateons were changed at that hour instructions were read to the outgoing squads in all the station houses to exercise the utmost vigilance in detecting violations of the Exciss law Patrolmen were told that they would be held responsible for every violation on their beat, and rouncemen were told to watch carefully and re-

port every case where the patrolman was negli-gent. One roundsman and three patrolmen from each precinct were detailed in plain clothes to catch lawbreakers. A large force of Central Office men were scat

tered over the city, it is said, for the same pur pose. This force will act independently of the regular force. In the Tenderloin, Capt. Schmittberger ha

men out in plain clothes watching the saloons, and eight or nine Central Office detectives were on hand also. The saloons, with an occasions that it could be seen they were empty. Patrick lowers of Thirtleth street and Sixth avanu kept his shades down, saying that the law did not require him to pull them up.

Excise Commissioner Dalton was up in the Tenderioin taking notes. The police ordered a

number of bartenders who were cleaning up saloons to close them up and go home. One feature of the night's work was the as-

where they might possibly be more efficient in where they were not of much good as walking directories to inquiring citizens.

ENTOMBED MINERS ALIVE.

Rappings Heard in the Northwest Colliery and Rescuers Working Hard.

SCRANTON, Sept. 29.—The rescue of the four miners entombed on last Thursday in the Northwest colliery, near Carbondale, will not be effected until to-morrow morning.

There is no longer any doubt that all escaped death, if the sounds of rapping which come through the black barrier that separates them from their rescuers are correctly understood. Since the hour of the cave-in Assistant Super intendent Shepherd and Foreman White have scarcely taken a moment's rest, so anxious have they been to direct the work of the several gangs of rescuers who have been slowly pushing their way through the hundred feet of debris which completely clogged the gangway. Now that they fully realize that all the men are alive, they restore them to their friends.

Hundreds of persons are massed to-night about the mouth of the mine's slope. Superintendent Harry Simpson says that with good progress continuing in clearing away the debris the im prisoned men should be reached by 5 o'clock tomorrow morning

UNION PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

OMAHA, Sept. 29.-The receivers of the Union Pacific, obeying the order of the Circuit Court calling for a report of the earnings and expenditures of the system covering the period between Oct. 23 and Oct. 31, 1893, have filed the follow-

Gross earnings for main and constituen lines, \$2,078,783, divided up as follows: Incomes received from investments, \$378; land sales and land income, excluding granted lands, \$325; other receipts, \$39. Total

granted lands, \$325; other receipts, \$39. Total receipts from the main line, \$912,639; from constituent lines, \$1,047,883; from miscellalaneous companies, \$118,914.

The Union Pacific Coal Company earned during the period above mentioned \$116,022,14.

The operating expenses of the main line, constituent and miscellaneous companies were \$1,252,027; taxes, \$45,678; other expenditures, \$57,555, and \$55,447 representing United States earnings included in gross earnings, but deducted in the report on account of it being withheld by the Government. Total expenditures: On the main line, \$625,164; constituent lines, \$640,-218; miscellaneous companies, \$89,876—a grand total of \$1,355,261. main line, \$625,164; constituent lines, \$640,-218; miscellaneous companies, \$89,876—a grand total of \$1,355,261. This is the first official report of the receivers.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 29 .- A man who has not yet been identified was found dead in front of the Central station at a late hour last night. It is supposed he was struck by Train 19. In his pocket was found a check for \$20, payable at the Corn Exchange Bank, New York, and payable to the order of H. W. Steins or Strius. He was seen about the fair grounds during the county fair, which closed yesterday, and is sup-posed to have been employed by some horseman. Nonwick, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Jedutan Newton, a well-to-do farmer of this town, and Mrs. Ed-ward Southern, a domestic in his family, were struck and instantly killed by the Richfield Springs express at a grade crossing on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail:

Goy, Stone Still Remembers the Strike. CARTHAGE, Mo., Sept. 29.—Gov. Stone opened the Democratic State campaign in a speech here to-night. His opening remarks were in de-

fence of State rights. He said:
"The sovereignty of the State is in peril. I protest against the right assumed by the Federal authorities of exercising police power in the authorities of exercising police power in the State of Missouri, or in any State of this Union. I yield to no living man on the point of national patriotism; I yield to none in fidelity to the republic, in devotion to the Union. But Jeffersonian Democracy is the very essence of a perfect Union, and in the application of its principles is to be found the most substantial assurance of national permanency."

A Talk with Ezeta in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29 .- Gen. Antonio Ezeta, ex-Vice-President of Salvador, was interviewed in this city to-day. He says he hopes to bring his children from Salvador and to make them Mexicans. He thinks that Mexico, with 10,000 men, could crush Guatemala but says that Nicaragua, Honduras, and Costa Rica would join Guatemala in case of war with Mexico, while Salvador would be friendly to Mexico. He says that the Guatemalan army is undisciplined and badly led and would be easily demoralized. He says he had nothing to complain of during his imprisonment in San Francisco. He ascribes his freedom largely to the efforts of Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister in Washington.

Found Bend in a Church Organ Room St. Louis, Sept. 29. - At 4 o'clock to-day James Cunningham was found dead in the organ room Canningnam was found dead in the organ room of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, corner of Lindell boulevard and Spring avenue, and in the same room was found Mr. S. Franklin Beckert, organist of the church, nearly dead.

Their condition was the result of poisoning. Their condition was the result of poisoning. They had easten a lunch together at noon. There has been some trouble in the church concerning Mr. Beckert's duties as organist, and he was to have closed his engagement to morrow. A rigid inquiry will be made by the authorities.

Property Owners Protest.

A meeting of property owners of St. Nicholan wenue was held last night at 732 St. Nicholas avenue to protest against the building of the proposed street railway through the avenue. It is said that those present represented \$5,000,000 worth of property and a street frontage of 5,000 feet. A number of property owners promised to attend the meeting of the Board of Aldermennext Tursday to protest in person against the proposed action of the Metropolitan Traction Company.

Chicago's Truck Elevation

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.-The memorial tablet hich is to mark the beginning of track elevation in Chicago, was comented in place to-day by
the Mayor at the Archer avenue crossing of the
Lake Shore and Rock Island tracks.

There was a public demonstration and quite a
large number of citizens present at the ceremony. The oration of the day was delivered by
Luther Lafin Mills. Father Kelly, who is called
the father of track elevation, also spoke.

The Count is Probably Not Bead. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29,-By the steame Monowai it is learned that the yacht Toins. with Count and Countess Festetics de Tolna o eard, sailed from Samoa for Fiji on the 11th not. This information indicates that the report of the fount's death on an island in the Penryu room, brought by the Tropic Bird from Tahiti, untrue.

Quick Time to St. Louis Pennsylvania Ratiroad announces that, commencing Sept. 50, the running time of the Chicago and St. Jouis Express leaving New York at 3:00 P. E. will be quickered so as to arrive at St. Louis Tree P. M. Spilowing day, giving ample time for Western connections at that point—Adic. HYPNOTIC HOCUS - POCUS. HERE ARE FRAUDS IN THIS BUSI-

NESS AS IN ALL OTHERS.

dorrant, Tells What He Learned from a Professional Subject of Hypnotists,

From the Century Magazine.

Some little time ago I was the recipient of the

more probable, finding his occupation gone (for

your "subject" loses his commercial value by

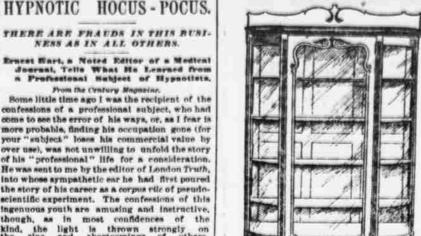
of his "professional" life for a consideration.

He was sent to me by the editor of London Truth,

into whose aympathetic ear he had first poured

scientific experiment. The confessions of this

ngenuous youth are amusing and instructive,



Ingenuous youth are amusing and instructive, though, as in most confidences of the kind, the light is thrown strongly on the sins and shortcomings of others, while the penitent's own peccatilloes are left in eladow. They are, unfortunately, too long to give in full, but I may say that the original documents submitted to me prove that in the most noted hypnotic exhibitions given on public platforms at the Aquarium in London and other places of amusement, the performers, both hypnotizers and hypnotized, are, almost without exception, conscious humburg, going through a prearranged "show," and, to quote the rates succer of the Heathen Chinee, "The same with intent to deceive." Quartered Oak CHINA CLOSETS.

> Round Ends. 4 feet wide, 5 ft. 6 inches high. Prices from \$25 to \$250.

One shown in cut \$28.

We have everything in Parlor, Library, Dining Room, and Bedroom Furniture in the newest designs, and at prices which defy competition, considering the quality of goods we sell. Every piece bears our guar-antee as to perfection in material and work-manhin.

DE GRAAF & TAYLOR FURNITURE CO.. 47 & 49 West 14th Street.

could hardly have deceived any serious observer. The "catalepsy business" had more artistic merit. So rigid did L. make his muscles that he could be lifted in one piece, like an Egyptian mummy. He lay with his head on the back of one chair and his heels on another, and allowed a fairly heavy man to sit on his stomach: it seemed to me, however, that he was here within a "straw" or two of the limits of his endurance. The "blister trick" spoken of by Truth as having deceived some medical men, was done by rapidly biting and sucking the skin of the wrist. L. did manage with some difficulty to raise a slight swelling, but the marks of the teeth were plainly visible.

One point in L.'s exhibition which was undoubtedly genuine was his remarkable and stocial endurnce of pain. He stood before us smiling and open-eyed, while he ran long needles into the flesby parts of his arms and legs without flinching, and he allowed one of the gentlemen present to pinch his skin in different parts with strong crenated pincers in a manner which bruised it, and which to most people would have caused intense pain. L. allowed no sign of suffering or discomfort to appear; he did not set his teeth or wince; his pulse was not quickened, and the pupil of his eye did not dilate as physioloxiest tell us it does when pain passes a certain limit. It may be said that this merely shows that in L. the limit of endurance was beyond the normal standard, or, in other words, that his sensitiveness was less than that of the average man. At any rate, his performance in this respect was so remarkable that some of the gentlemen present were fain to explain it by a supposed "post-hypnotic suggestion," the theory apparently being that L. and his comrades hypnotized one another, and thus made themselves meen by however, unnecessary. As surgeons have reason to know, persons vary widely in their sensitiveness to pain. I have seen a man chat quietly with the bystanders while his carotid artery was being tied without the use of chloroform. During the hystanders wh

Shot Himself in the Park.

with intent to deceive."

In the inner circles of the music halls, the wine of the professional subject is, I find, as wine of the professional subject is, I find, as wine of the professional subject is, I find, as wine of the professional subject in the usual way, and his sentings are proportionate to his professional skill, that is, to his power of guiling the groundlings. Nor, taking into account the disagreeable experiences which he has to go through, can it be said that his line of business is particularly remunerative. His musicles must be under extraordinary control: his peaket must be under extraordinary control: his peaket must be disciplined to tolerate and his stomach to retain such delications and ipecacuanhs; and he must be an an incomplete of the head of the his such delications and pecacuanhs; and he must be a pain with the lungsaive spoicism of an Indian brave. It is clear that a professional subject must not only be born, but must be made, and to the making of him there must go an amount of trouble worthy of a better cause. His professional equipment must include some measure of histing and the subject must not only right in the faces of his dures.

My interesting penitera has allowed me the privilege of seeing his business correspondence, from which the story of his professional life, from year to year, can be extracted. According to these documents, his first introduction to mesmerism was at St. James's Hail. This important event is best described in his own words:

"When I first went to the above snow I was sitting among the audience, when a mesurized on fire. He tried to pull me away from my seat, but I would not go, till at last Mr. — came up and awakened him. As I was leaving the building that subject came up to me and apologized for the trouble he had occasioned me. He asked me if I thought I could do the silked." My peniate has been endowed by nature with a countenance which resembles Pindar's verses in being "significant to the influence of the highest genus and therefore, not surprise About 3:30 o'clock vesterday afternoon a Park eman found a man leaning against a tree, for private demonstrations. Having been seen talking to gentlemen in the Aquarium, he received a serious caution from his employer not to reveal the fact that he was pretending to be under mesmeric influence, and not "to go to anybody's private house," presumably on his own account. He speaks of having worked eighteen months with his employer at different places, such as the Agricultural Hall, Bow, Sanger's, and Shoreditch, besides the Royal Aquarium. During this engagement his atomach was put to some severe tests, as he had at various times to eat tallow candles, cigarettes, raw onions, &c., and to drink a variety of "vile concetions." near the bridle road at the south end of the reservoir in Central Park, with a pistol in his hand and a bullet wound in the neck. He was hand and a bullet wound in the neck. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital, where it was said the man's injuries were not serious. Later the man said he was John Zahner of 80 Henry street, Corona, Long Island. He is 72 years old. He is married and has a son llving at home. He refused to tell why he shot him-self. The man was poorly dressed and had only six cents in his packets. He said he had been a stableman.

Wholesale Indictments in Chicago for

CHICAGO, Sept. 29. The Grand Jury, which has been investigating gambling for a few days. reported to Judge McConnell this afternoon that true bills had been found against forty-six gamblers and against twenty-five owners of property on whose premises gambling had been carried on. The Grand Jury also recommended that the fave-signation of gambling be continued by a future Grand Jury.

Mme. Nordlea to Sing with Abbey, Mme. Nordica has been engaged by Messrs. Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau for the next eason of grand opera in Italian and French at

the New Metropolitan Opera House. She will make her rentré here in the Bayreuth version of "Lobengrin."

MM. Mangulers and Pol Plancon and Signor Tamagno have salled for the United States. Mrs. Lynagh Burned to Beath.

Mrs. Mary Lynagh of 107 Summit street, Newark, the wife of John Lynagh, a builder, was so hadly burned yesterday by the explosion of a can of benzine which she was using to exterminate roaches in the kitchen that she died soon after-ward. Her daughter burned her hands severely in tearing the clothes from her mother.

somach was put to some severe tests, as he had at various times to cat tailow candles, cigarettes, raw onions, &c., and to drink a variety of "vile concoctions."

Being curious to study the technic of so exceptionally gifted an artist as i. I accepted his offer, to use his own elegant language, "to give a show at my house." I invited several medical acquaintances interested in hymotism, including Dr. J. Mine Bramwell, Dr. Hack Tuke, Dr. Outterson Wood, Surgeon-Colonei J.B. Hamilton, Mr. Wingfield, and others, to be present on the occasion. L. brought two other subjects with him: one of these was introduced by him as his cousin, but there was so strong a family likeness between all the three that they might casily have passed for brothers. There are few people, who, as Sydney Smith said of Francis Horner, "nave the Ten Commandments written on their faces." It is, therefore, not the fault of these ingenuous youths that their physiogomy is not exactly, to put it delicately, such as would generally be accepted as a gursmitee of good faith. They went through all their ordinary "platform" business, simulating the hymotic sleep, performing various antics "under control," and in particular "going through catalepsy," to use my friend's own phrase.

Not the least interesting part of the "show" was the preliminary hymotization of L. by the demonstrator of physiology already referred to, whose eyes had not yet been opened to the fact that he had been imposed upon. When he commanded L. to "sleep," the latter obediently did so, with all the usual appearances of profound hymotization, muculiar relaxation, facial congestion, upturned cychalls, not moving when touched, apparent insensibility, sterior, Insensibility to sound, light, and external stimuli. The performance was spieddid and complete, and Mr. — enjoyed a moment's triumple. But Linstantly woke up again with a leer as soon as the operator announced that he was "under infinence." Mr. — made several further attempts to hypotize his former subject, each time with the same Eighteen Years in dail for Killing a Child. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 29. John McColich, onvicted of murder in the second degree on Thursday last, was sentenced this morning to eighteen years' solitary confinement in the Eastern penitentiary. McColieb killed a child in the arms of its mother during a riot at Mili Creek in March last.

From the Lewiston Peening Journal.

A veteran of the Aroostook war tells a story of

how good luck brought a poor marksman out of a bad scrape. Gov. Fairfield visited Houlton a bad scrape. Gov. Fairfield visited Housten and reviewed the troops stationed there as communder-dischief, and, of course, it was the higgest kind of a military event. The Dexter filled to the same crack shots in it, and as a part of the exercises in honor of the Governor's coming, they were marrised out for target practice. As they made some excellent hits (the figure of an Indian being a mark) the Governor expressed his pleasure in their proficiency and said load enough for the men to hear:

"Now, I would like to see your very best marksman try his skill."

Is the company was a man noted for never marksman try his skill."

In the company was a man noted for never being able to hit anything, and at once, in a spirit of deviltry, the cry ran along the line repeating his name in answer to the Governor's call. Without flinching he stepped six paces to the front and saluted: advertisers will find American District Messenger Service a handy and reliable convethe front and saluted:

"Where do you want me to hit him, Governor?" he asked with perfect composure.

"Just at the bottom of the left car, sir," said the Chief Magistrate, pointing at the mark.

"All right, sir." The soldier raised his gun, shut his eyes and turned his head away as usual, and fired. The men were all on a trond grin st the great loke of the thing, but when the builds struck the mark, willting off a piece of the ladian's left ear, there was a shoul of surprise that could be heard all over the township.

roard and Roam

nience.

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FALL STYLES READY Ladies' Shoes, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5. Gentlemen's Shoes at Prices to Suit. Children's Shoes that are Serviceable at

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very low prices.

EDWIN C. BURT & CO.,

72 West 23d Street GUST EAST OF STH AVE.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK. AMUSEMENTS.

St. James Hall Opened With Gld-fash-loned Negro Minstrelsy.

Now we shall see whether negro minstrelsy of the old-fashioned kind is wanted in New York. The theatre which was the last home of the San Francisco Minstrels was reopened last evening by Comstock's Minstrels. The house had the new name of St. James Hall, but the entertainment was exactly of the kind that Charley Backus and his assistants had given there a quarter of a century ago, Just as Mr. Backus was the only comedian of any account among the San Franciscos, so there is only one talented funny man, Willis P. Sweatnam, among the Comstocks. He is an excellent entertainer, with his quaint manner of anecdotal foolishness and his idiotic method of singdotal foolishness and his idiotic method of sing-ing songs. His portions of the show last evening amused the audience greatly, but hardly anything else was laughed at. The other end man could not provoke a smile. Some travesties of living pic-tures were only indicrous through their bungling presentation, and even when shown as intended they will scarcely rival the familiar "art gallery" of the church fair. A burlesque of the Lexow committee in session was almost utterly devoid of saliency, and its futile essays at wit and humor would have done discredit to the amateur farce club of Green's Crossroads. Still, those things were quite as good as the efforts of the bygone San Franciscos, and whoever wants negro minstrelsy as they remember it in the '70a, or as they have heard tell of it, should not fail to go to St. James Hall. They will hear the ballad singing of the falsetto tenor and the guttural basso, as of yore. They may be able to laugh again at the banjoist who sings dolorous doggerel. The long spell of instrumental muslo may not tire them out.

It is possible there are onough people in New York willing to provide audiences for Comstock's Minstrels, but they were present last night only in such a small minority that they were too shy to laugh out loud, except when everybody was laughing at Mr. Sweatnam's admirable nonsense. There is no denying, however, that genuine old-time negro minstrelsy is to be found at St. James Hall. things were quite as good as the efforts of the by-

Turmell at the Goose Market. Great excitement prevailed at Jake Hess's goose market, at 6, 8, and 10 Gouverneur slip, late last night.

A fight occurred between two Jews regarding some geese, during which one man was stabbed some geese, during which one man was stabled in the car. He was taken across the street to tiouverneur Hospital, where his wound was dressed.

The whole street was blocked for five hours, rendering access by ambulances impossible. It required the services of three policemen to maintain order.

maintain order.

During the staughtering process in the basement it was necessary for the police to enter the place to quell the disturbance there.

Everyone at the hospital was disturbed by the constant tumult of swearing men, trucks and constant tumuit of swearing men, trucks and wagons in front of the building.

ELIZABETH, Sept. 29.- The Matawan freight train collided to-night at the Broadway junction with a Newark train. The locomotive of the With a Newark train. The isocomotive of the Matawan train, in charge of Engineer Harring-ton, crashed through the Newark freight, up-setting two cars. The tracks were blocked and traffic interrupted for several hours. Harring-ton and his fireman saved themselves by jumping.

The First Expert Practice at Creedmoor. The first Expert practice of the season was held at reedmoor yesterday. The weather was fair, but strong wind at 2 o'clock made good shooting somewha difficult. Only those who have made forty five or over in the sharpshooters' class are allowed to compete for the "Expert" decoration, and must make eight or

Sergoant Heitmulier, 9th Regt.
Corporal Perkins, 7th Regt.
Frivate biewart, 7th Regt.
Frivate biewart, 7th Regt.
Sergeant Dwight, 7th Regt.
Sergeant Willerman, 7th Regt.
Sergeant White, 47th Regt.
Sergeant White, 47th Regt.
Sergeant Dolan, 17th Regt.
Corporal Conrow, 7th Rest.
Capt. Wells, 18th Regt.
Corporal Robinson, 7th Regt. Capt. Wells, 13th Heat.
Corporal Robbisson. 7th Rogt.
Servent Cowle, 13th Heat.
Servent Cowle, 13th Heat.
Servent Cowle, 13th Heat.
Servent Cowle, 13th Heat.
Lieut, Fahnestock, 3th Heat.
Corporal Doyle, 7to Heat.
Private Hoomfield, 7th Heat.
Private Hoomfield, 7th Heat.
Private Hoomfield, 7th Regt.
Private Morthous, 2td Regt.
Private Machinus. 4td Regt.
Najor March. 7ts Regt.
Najor March. 7ts Regt.
Private Crail, 7th Regt.

JOTHINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music in Central Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock by The annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College will be held in the Library building at 8:15 o'clock to morrow evening.

John hel Vecho, the variety actor who induced his wife Lillian to kill herself by taking carbolic acid on Sept. 21 at hele home at 84 tast Tenth street, was remarked yesterday from Bellevue Hospital, where he has been a prisoner, to Ward's Island. He is suffering from a cute inclane/holfs.

and all Eastern points. Commencing Oct. 1, the Provi-dence and Stonington lines of steamers will reduce the first-class fare to Boston to \$3.90, Providence the first-class tare to menon to \$3.00. Providence \$2.25. Worcesser \$52.95. with corresponding reduction to all Eastern points. The steamers "Hassachasetta" and "School Island" are in commission on the Providence line, beaving at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday. The steel steamers "Maine and "New Hampshire" of the Stonlington line leave at 0:00 P. M. daily, except \$2.00 P. M. dai



SUN readers know the character of other SUN readers; they know their intelligence and they know their needs; this is why Livingstom Pointy - Otto Keiney, Bep., renominated.
Duichloss Gunnity, Frest District - Edmund B. Thompson, Bep.; renominated.
Berkinser County - Adam Smith, Dem.
Albany County, Third District - Jacob L. Ten Eyek,

Albany County, Third District - Jacob L. Ten Eyek, Dain.
Westchester County, Second District-Edward 0. reached only by advertising in THE SUN.
Martens of Mount Version, Dess.

WHO FIRST SAW NIAGARA?

THAT IS, WHAT WHITE MAN PIRST FISITED THE GREAT CATARACT?

The Light that Early Writings Throw upon Thin Question. Reasons for Thinking He May Have Heen Stephen Braie, From the Foot Seprem.

Who was the first white man who saw the Falls of Nisgara? It is certain that Cartier was the first who alluded to them. In 1535 Cartier

referred to the "cataract and portage," where the falls are located. He got his information entirely from the Indians. The first man who tried to indicate the location was Champinin. In his map of 1612 he referred to the falls as Possibly Stephen Brule saw the falls first. He

was an interesting character. We really wish we knew more about him. He crossed the ocean and arrived in New France about 1010. He was a great explorer. He was one of the first who went to the Hurons. On Sept. 8, 1615, when Champiain was preparing his expedition against the Onondagas, Brule set out with twelve Hurons from Upper Canada to visit the towns of the Carantonannais, Huron allies, who lived on the Susquehanna. We are not sure of Brule's route. Possibly he went up the Genesce River. Possibly he was the first white man who saw our falls. If he saw them, it is not likely that he stopped to admire them. He wasn't journeying through this region to enjoy the scenery. Brule meant business. He was looking for volunteers to assist Champlain in his bloody work. He had a little fight with the Iroquois, but came out ahead. After that he had no trouble. At least not then. He entered the village of Carantonan in style. That village was near what is now Waverly. There were 800 warriors there, unless Brule counted badly. He got the volunteers, but they marched too slowly. They were too late. So Brule marched them home again. Brule passed the winter among them. He did a little exploring. Among other things he descended the Susquehanna River.

them. He did a little exploring. Among other things he descended the Susquehanna River. If any white man had done that before we would like to know his name, and all about him. When spring came Brule turned his face northward. He was as anxious to get out of the country in 1816 as he had been to get into it in 1615. He had a lively time. The Iroquois captured him. He tried several bluffs, but the first of these didn't work, and the Iroquois began to torture him. They pulled out some of his nails, they hauled hard on his whiskers, they began to torture him. They pulled out some of his nails, they hauled hard on his whiskers, they began to torture him. They pulled out some of his nails, they hauled hard on his whiskers, they began to torture him. They pulled out some of his nails, they hauled hard on his whiskers, they began to torture him. They pulled out some of his nails, they hauled hard on his whiskers, they began to burn him on different parts of his body—the tenderest parts preferred. Brule was not enjoying himself. He resorted to the bluffing tactices again—this time more successfully. Casting nis eyes upward he saw a storm coming, and immediately threatened the Indians with the vengeance of Heaven. When the thunder storm broke the Indians weakened. Brule was released and got out of the country as soon as he could. He journeyed northwest, through the lands of the Neuters about them. Then he journeyed eastward. In 1618 he shook hands again with Champlain and made a report.

In journeying through what is now western New York on his way to the Carantouannais or in journeying through the lands of the Neuters on his way to the Hurons, or when he was returning from the Huron villages. Brule might have seen Niagara Falis. It is very probable that he heard about them as he goesiped with the Indians around the camp fires at night, and if his curiosity, which was particularly lively, had been aroused. Brule would have had a look at them. Time was no object with him. In 1832 Champlain made his second man. It showed

there is the seen them either. It is to be re-linee didn't see them either. It is to be re-linee didn't see them either. It is to be re-Galinee didn't see them either. It is to be re-gretted, for we may be sure he would have de-scribed them in an accurate and interesting way. He did very well as it was. He was pretty close to the fails in 1669. He heard the sound of the falling water. Galinee talked with the Indians about the cataract, and what he said in his jour-nal was remarkably near the truth. Except for the brief words by Champlain about the dizzy fish, this is the first printed description of the falls;

the brief words by Champlain about the dizzy fish, this is the first printed description of the falls;

"We found a river, one-eighth of a league broad and extremely rapid, forming the outlet or communication from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. The depth of the river (for it is properly the St. Lawrence: is at this place extraordinary, for, on sounding close to the shore, we found fifteen or sixteen fathoms of water. The outlet is forty leagues long, and has, from ten to twelve leagues above its embouchure into Lake Ontario, one of the finest cataracts or falls of water in the world, for all the Indians of whom I have inquired about it say that the river falls at that place from a rock higher than the tallest pines—that is, about 200 feet. In fact, we heard it from the place where we were, although from ten to twelve leagues distant, but the fall gives such momentum to the water that its velocity prevented our ascending the current by rowing, except with great difficulty. At a quarter of a league from the outlet where we were it grows narrower and its channel is confined between two very high, steep rocky banks, inducing the belief that the navigation would be very difficult quite up to the cataract. As to the river above the falls, the current very often sucks into this guif from a great distance deer and stags, elk and rocebucks, that suffer themselves to be drawn from such a point in crossing the river, that they are compelled to descend the falls and to be overwhelmed in its frightful abyes.

"Our desire to reach the little village called

river, that they are compensed to descend the falls and to be overwhelmed in its frightful abyss.

"Our desire to reach the little village called Ganastogue Sonontona O-tin-a-oua-ta-ona prevented our going to view that wonder, which I consider as so much the greater in proportion as the river St. Lawrence is one of the largest in the world. I will leave you to judge if that is not a fine cataract in which all the water of that large river, having its mouth three leagues broad, falls from a height of 200 feet, with a noise that is heard not only at the place where we were, ten or twelve leagues distant, but also from the other side of Lake Ontario, opposite its mouth, where M. Trouve told me he had heard it." we were, ten or twelve leagues distant, but also from the other side of Lake Ontario, opposite its mouth, where M. Trouve told me he had heard it."

This is a better description of the falls than many men in our day could write even though they have visited them a dozen times.

The first man who naw the Falls of Niagara and wrote a description of them was Father Hennepin. He was there with La Mothe in 1678. This is what Father Hennepin wrote:

"Hetwist the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, there is a vast and prodigious cadence of water, which falls down after a surprising and astonishing manner, insomuch that the universe does not afford its parallel. This wonderful downfall is about 600 feet, and composed of two great crosss treams of water and two falls, with an isle sloping across the middle of it. The waters which fall from this horrible precipice do feam and boil after the most hideons manner imaginable, making an outrageous noise, more terrible than that of thunder: for when the wind blows out of the south their dismal rearing may be leard inner than fifteen leagues (forty-five miles, off. The Niagara River, at the foot of the Falls, is a quarter of a league (1,200 yards broad." Hennepin was not only the first visitor to the falls who gave a written description of them, but was the first what man to see the falls. Perhaps Brule was the one. We have strong hopes. He was an adventurer; he reamed about pretty much as he pleased; if he went through western New York and travelled through the lands of the Neutrals and heard about Niagara Falls and never visited them it would be strange indeed.

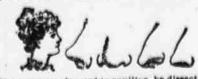
A Young Woman in a Man's Clothing. TROY, Sept. 29. A person registered on Mon-lay at the Hotel Lebaud. Mechanicville, as Howard Burton, Troy, N. V." The individ-

nai wore blue georgies, and was dressed in man's attire. The landlord became suspictions, and it was ascertained that the supposed young man was a woman. She confessed, saying that the cruelty of her parents had driven her from home. She had waited until her brother got his pay, and then stole \$35 from him. She had been away from home a month. Her funds were exhausted, and she was contemplating suicide. She would not give her name, but said she was only 18 years old. She left for Waterford yesterday, where she said she had friends. CHANGING NOSES.

HOMELY NOSES BEAUTIFIED,

III-Shaped Nones Made to Harmoniae with the Other Pentures.

We illustrate a few of the nose operations performed daily at the John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, 127 West 42d st., New York. They seem simple in the hands of the expert surgeons, and the patients never com-



Pug noses are changed to aquiline by dissecting ont a V-shaped piece of the cartilage at end of nose. Flat and broken noses are more difficult, requiring building up from adjacent portions of the face, and sometimes the introduction of a celluloid artificial bridge; while crooked noses, hump noses, long noses, and short noses can all be altered to suit the faces or the whims of their dissatisfied owners.

For the convenience of those interested who may want to know more of this wonderful establishment and the work done there by physicians who are probably the most skilful for the world, a little pamphies of some 150 pages pay be obtained by sending 10 cents to the main office.





Persons having any disease or imperfection of the skin will get the best scientific treatment known to the world at moderate charges. Con-sultation free.

AMATEUR BULL FIGHTERS. Torturing Harmiens Little Antmais on the From the Philadelphia Daily Evening Telegraph

Estate of a Paris Dude.

From the Philadelphia Dully Evening Telegraph.

Parts, Sept. 21.—M. Max Lebandy, better known to fame as the Little Sugar Bowl, the bullet-headed son of a wealthy sugar refiner, hence his nickname, has impressed a section of modern Paris by a new style of entertainment, which the aforesaid section would have greatly enjoyed if it had not made it deadly sick. For the average Parisian is not naturally a cruel brute. He does not like to see animals tortured, whatever people may say to the contrary.

Max Lebandy erected an arena, very glistening with gold and very elaborately hung with red velvet, on the grounds of his property at Maisons Lafitte, and in that arena did he hold a bull fight, to which many were invited and a quantity of people went. There were many society sporting men, but no society women. Their place was taken by eccentric ladies with improved hair and painted lips, but even few of that class of women were present, for it was a threatening day and the rain poured down at intervals, and no Parisienne of any class likes to have her tellet—not to mention her neatly artificialized complexion—ruined by the wet.

At 2 o'clock the guests of M. Lebaudy left by the Gare St. Lazare, and a modley crowd they were. The buil fight was presided ever by M. Lebaudy himself, arrayed in a very splendid gray Spanish costume, which, though picturesque, was not particularly becoming to his type of manly beauty. The buil fighters were amateurs headed by a gentleman name José Ruiz, so naturally they did not wish to risk their precious lives by being gored by flerce and maddened buills of large size and great fercecity, and therefore had provided Navarrese oxen, scarcely half grown, who were very much bewildered, did not at ail know what was expected of them, and contented themselves with warding off the swords with informent, organized and paid for by a private entiren, and taking place on a private estate for the benefit of invited guests, the authorities had nothing to say, as she performance d

within their province. They merely sent a policeman to observe the proceedings, with orders to interfere if any money was taken at the door, or anything of the sort. But as the rules of private entertainments were duly observed by the young millionaire, the representative of the law could only look on as impassively as his disgust would only look on as impassively as his disgust. vate entertainments were duly observed by the young milliomaire, the representative of the law could only look on as impassively as his disgust would allow. For they killed two of the wretched little oxen, killed them with bungling torture; one was kept kicking and bellowing in ascony for fourteen minutes by the watch before the amateur toreador, disconcerted further by the rears of disapproval from the men and the shricks of herror of the women, could find the spot to give the mortal blow that put the poor creature out of its misery. Small wonder that the were invited guests and only remembered that they were human beings witnessing terrible torture of an unoffending brute. The protest sroused by this wanton cruelty was see intense that the last two buils were allowed to live and were only teased by the mantles of the "capeadors," who were skilful enough in their way, and finally left the exasperated little onli only a shred of cloth to tear to bits with his sharp horns.

On the whole, however, the spectacle was not an agreeable one, and the audience withdrew in a very bad humor. It is not likely that the young millionaire will again attempt to educate the Parisian mind up to the enjoyment of buil fighting.

The Occasion Hopelessly Marred.

Prom the Chicago Dally Tribuse.

A party of three policemen got leave of absence the other day and went on a bunting and fishing excursion, their objective point being a secluded spot in a locality of whose whereabouts it is only necessary for the purposes of this narrative to mention that it was several unless from anywhere and could only be reached by a long and laborious journey in a wagon from the nearest railway station.

The party arrived at its destination an hour or two before nightfall and proceeded to unload. The tent, the camp stove, biankets, eatables, guns, ammunition, game bags, fishing rods, and other necessities of the campaign were taken out of the wagon by Mike and Larry and piled in the ground.

"I guess that's all," said Mike, preparing to climb out.

"Not by a jugfull!" responded Dennis, the ranking officer of the squad. "Look over in that corner beyant ve. There's a jug. It's full. Mind, now, how ye handle it."

Larry picked up the jug with great alscrity. But in handing it out he had the misfortune to strike it against the hind wheel.

And it broke all to pieces.

There was a ghastly, horrible silence. It was broken at hast by Dennis.

"Boys," he said, in a heart broken, world-weary, but resolute woice, "git out o' that an' help me pile these things back in the wagon." From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

A Snake Living in Irish Soit.

A Snake Living in Irlah Soil.

Prom the Hartford Times.

People in passing the Times office to-day have been attracted by the sight of a lively striped snake, two feet long. In a glass jar with a perforated covering. The jar is nearly half filled with earth and his snakeship is having a lively time wriggling and burrowing in:

The snake is an American product, but the earth is from Ireland, where, tradition says, snakes cannot live since St. Patrick banished them. Whatever opinions may be beld in regard to the truth of the stary about the examined of the patron saint, the tax is that nowbers in Ireland can a snake be found. The dampetimate of the country is uncongenial to them.

Mr. Patrick N. Burke of this city read some time ago in the Times an article stating that a test had been made in New Landon and the snake was unable to live on the soil. He brought with him from failway, Ireland, the carth which is to scarred to him to test the story of the inability of snakes to live on Irish soil. He brought with him from failway, Ireland, the carth shown in the Times window. He has been making efforts to secure a healthy snake, and on Tuesday two hoys jound one in Taxifytile. Mr. Burke, anxious to test the faint effect of Irish soil on reptire, gave the beys a dudar for their snake. He put the snake in the jar this marning. From the Hartford Times.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS 280 4TH AVE., NOTICE TO BEPOSITORS
OF CHANGE OF HANKING HOURS.
ON AND AFTER OCT. 1, 1998, this bank will be open

MONDAYS FROM 10 M TO 8 P M BATURDAYS FROM 10 A M TO 12 M BATURDAYS FROM 10 A M 10 B F. M days and hotblags are accepted.